State of Arizona Senate Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPTER 198

SENATE BILL 1173

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 36-509 AND 36-540, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 36-509, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

36-509. Confidential records

- A. All information and records obtained in the course of evaluation, examination or treatment shall be kept confidential and not as public records, except as the requirements of a hearing pursuant to this chapter may necessitate a different procedure. Information and records may only be disclosed, pursuant to rules established by the department, to:
- 1. Physicians and providers of health, mental health or social and welfare services involved in caring for, treating or rehabilitating the patient.
- 2. Individuals to whom the patient has given consent to have information disclosed.
- 3. Persons legally representing the patient, and in such case, the department's rules shall not delay complete disclosure.
 - 4. Persons authorized by a court order.
- 5. Persons doing research or maintaining health statistics, provided that the department establishes rules for the conduct of such research as will ensure the anonymity of the patient.
- 6. The state department of corrections in cases where prisoners confined to the state prison are patients in the state hospital on authorized transfers either by voluntary admission or by order of the court.
- 7. Governmental or law enforcement agencies if necessary to secure the return of a patient who is on unauthorized absence from any agency where the patient was undergoing evaluation and treatment.
- 8. Family members actively participating in the patient's care, treatment or supervision. An agency or nonagency treating professional may only release information relating to the person's diagnosis, prognosis, need for hospitalization, anticipated length of stay, discharge plan, medication, medication side effects and short-term and long-term treatment goals.
- 9. A state agency that licenses health professionals pursuant to title 32, chapter 13, 15, 17 or 19.1 and that requires these records in the course of investigating complaints of professional negligence, incompetence or lack of clinical judgment.
- 10. The department of education or school district of residence of a person between three and twenty-two years of age for whom the information is necessary in order to provide educational services required by the individuals with disabilities education act (20 United States Code sections 1400 through 1415). The information provided shall be IS limited to evaluation and treatment information that affects the educational programming and placement decisions for the patient.
- 11. A governmental agency or a competent professional, as defined in section 36-3701, in order to comply with chapter 37 of this title.
 - 12, An agent appointed pursuant to chapter 32 of this title.

- 1 -

, 94₄,

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

- Human rights committees established pursuant to title 41, chapter Any information released pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with the requirements of section 41-3804 and applicable federal law and shall be released without personally identifiable information unless the personally identifiable information is required for the official purposes of the human Case information received by a human rights committee rights committee. shall be maintained as confidential. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH. "personally identifiable information" includes name, address, date of birth, social security number, tribal enrollment number, telephone or telefacsimile number, driver license number, places of employment, or school identification or AND military identification number or any other distinguishing characteristic that tends to identify a particular person.
- 14. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BY THE COURT TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 36-540, SUBSECTION N ONLY.
- B. An agency or nonagency treating professional shall release information pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 8 of this section only after the treating professional or that person's designee interviews the person undergoing treatment or evaluation to determine whether or not release is in that person's best interests. A decision to release or withhold information is subject to review pursuant to section 36-517.01. The treating agency shall record the name of any person to whom any information is given.
 - Section 36-540, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-540. Court options
- A. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient, as a result of mental disorder, is a danger to himself SELF, is a danger to others, is persistently or acutely disabled or is gravely disabled and in need of treatment, and is either unwilling or unable to accept voluntary treatment, the court shall order the patient to undergo one of the following:
 - 1. Treatment in a program of outpatient treatment,
- Treatment in a program consisting of combined inpatient and outpatient treatment.
- Inpatient treatment in a mental health treatment agency, in a veterans administration hospital pursuant to article 9 of this chapter, in the state hospital or in a private hospital, if the private hospital agrees. subject to the limitations of section 36-541.
- B. The court shall consider all available and appropriate alternatives for the treatment and care of the patient. The court shall order the least restrictive treatment alternative available.
- The court may order the proposed patient to undergo outpatient or 40 · 41 (combined inpatient and outpatient treatment pursuant to subsection A, 42 / /paragraph 1 or 2 of this section if the court: 43
 - 1) Determines that all of the following apply:
- 44 (a) The patient does not require continuous inpatient hospitalization.

- 2 -

- (b) The patient will be more appropriately treated in an outpatient treatment program or in a combined inpatient and outpatient treatment program.
 - (c) The patient will follow a prescribed outpatient treatment plan.
- (d) The patient will not likely become dangerous or suffer more serious physical harm or serious illness or further deterioration if the patient follows a prescribed outpatient treatment plan.
- 2. Is presented with and approves a written treatment plan which THAT conforms with the requirements of section 36-540.01, subsection B. If the treatment plan presented to the court pursuant to this subsection provides for supervision of the patient under court order by a mental health agency that is other than the mental health agency that petitioned or requested the county attorney to petition the court for treatment pursuant to section 36-531, the treatment plan must be approved by the medical director of the mental health agency that will supervise the treatment pursuant to subsection E of this section.
- D. An order to receive treatment pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section shall not exceed three hundred sixty-five days. The period of inpatient treatment under a combined treatment order pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section shall not exceed the maximum period allowed for an order for inpatient treatment pursuant to subsection F of this section.
- E. If the court enters an order for treatment pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section, all of the following apply:
- 1. The court shall designate the medical director of the mental health treatment agency that will supervise and administer the patient's treatment program.
- 2. The medical director shall not use the services of any person, agency or organization to supervise a patient's outpatient treatment program unless the person, agency or organization has agreed to provide such THESE services in the individual patient's case and unless the department has determined that the person, agency or organization is capable and competent to do so.
- 3. The person, agency or organization assigned to supervise an outpatient treatment program or the outpatient portion of a combined treatment program shall be notified at least three days before a referral. The medical director making the referral and the person, agency or organization assigned to supervise the treatment program shall share relevant information about the patient to provide continuity of treatment.
- 4. During any period of outpatient treatment under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if the court, upon ON motion by the medical director of the patient's outpatient mental health treatment facility, determines that the patient is not complying with the terms of the order or that the outpatient treatment plan is no longer appropriate and the patient needs inpatient treatment, the court, without a hearing and based upon ON the

- 3 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

record, the patient's medical record, the affidavits and recommendations of the medical director, and the advice of staff physicians familiar with the treatment of the patient, may enter an order amending its original order. The amended order may alter the outpatient treatment plan or order the patient to inpatient treatment pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section. The amended order shall not increase the total period of commitment originally ordered by the court or, when added to the period of inpatient treatment provided by the original order and any other amended orders, exceed the maximum period allowed for an order for inpatient treatment pursuant to subsection F of this section. the patient refuses to comply with an amended order for inpatient treatment. the court may authorize and direct a peace officer, on the request of the medical director, to take the patient into protective custody and transport the patient to the agency for inpatient treatment. When reporting to or being returned to a treatment agency for inpatient treatment pursuant to an amended order, the patient shall be informed of his THE PATIENT'S right to judicial review and his THE PATIENT'S right to consult with counsel pursuant to section 36-546.

5. During any period of outpatient treatment under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if the medical director of the outpatient treatment facility in charge of the patient's care determines, in concert with the medical director of an inpatient mental health treatment facility who has agreed to accept the patient, that the patient is in need of immediate acute inpatient psychiatric care because of behavior that is dangerous to himself SELF or to others, the medical director of the outpatient treatment facility may order a peace officer to apprehend and transport the patient to the inpatient treatment facility pending a court determination on an amended order under paragraph 4 of this subsection. patient may be detained and treated at the inpatient treatment facility for a period of no more than forty-eight hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, from the time that the patient is taken to the inpatient treatment facility. The medical director of the outpatient treatment facility shall file the motion for an amended court order requesting inpatient treatment no later than the next working day following the patient being taken to the inpatient treatment facility. Any period of detention within the inpatient treatment facility pending issuance of an amended order shall not increase the total period of commitment originally ordered by the court or, when added to the period of inpatient treatment provided by the original order and any other amended orders, exceed the maximum period allowed for an order for inpatient treatment pursuant to subsection F of this section. If a patient is ordered to undergo inpatient treatment pursuant to an amended order, the medical director of the outpatient treatment facility shall inform the patient of the patient's right to judicial review and to consult with an attorney pursuant to section 36-546. فتوزون وأروث

- 4 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41 42

43

44 45

- F. The maximum periods of inpatient treatment which THAT the court may order, subject to the limitations of section 36-541, are as follows:
 - Ninety days for a person found to be a danger to self.
- 2. One hundred eighty days for a person found to be a danger to others.
- 3. One hundred eighty days for a person found to be persistently or acutely disabled.
- 4. Three hundred sixty-five days for a person found to be gravely disabled.
- G. If, on finding that the patient is gravely disabled, the court also finds that the evidence indicates that the patient is or may be in need of guardianship or conservatorship, or both, the court shall order an investigation concerning the need for a guardian or conservator, or both, and shall appoint a suitable person or agency to conduct the investigation. The appointee may include the mental health treatment agency that is providing inpatient or outpatient treatment, a court appointed visitor or the public fiduciary if there is no person willing and qualified to act in that capacity. The court shall give notice of the appointment to the appointee within three days of the appointment. The appointee shall submit the report of the investigation to the court within twenty-one days. The report shall include recommendations as to who should be guardian or who should be conservator, or both, and a report of the findings and reasons for the recommendation. If the investigation and report so indicate, the court shall order the appropriate person to submit a petition to become the guardian or conservator, or both, of the patient.
- H. If, on finding that a patient is gravely disabled, the court also finds that the patient is in need of immediate guardianship for the purpose of protection of the patient or for the purpose of carrying out alternatives to court-ordered treatment, the court may appoint as a temporary guardian a suitable person or the public fiduciary, if there is no person qualified and willing to act in that capacity.
- I. If, on finding that a patient is gravely disabled, the court also learns that the patient has a guardian appointed under title 14, the court may with notice impose upon ON the existing guardian additional duties pursuant to section 14-5312.01.
- J. The court shall file a report as part of the court record on its findings of alternatives for treatment.
- K. Irgatment shall not include psychosurgery, lobotomy or any other brain surgery without specific informed consent of the patient or the patient's legal guardian and an order of the superior court in the county in which the treatment is proposed, approving with specificity the use of the treatment.
 - the medical director or any person, agency or organization used by the medical director to supervise the terms of an outpatient treatment plan shall not be held civilly liable for any acts committed by a patient while

- 5 -

on outpatient treatment if the medical director, person, agency or organization has in good faith followed the requirements of this section.

- M. A peace officer who in good faith apprehends and transports a patient to an inpatient treatment facility on the order of the medical director of the outpatient treatment facility pursuant to subsection E, paragraph 5 of this section shall not be subject to civil liability.
- N. IF A PERSON HAS BEEN FOUND, AS A RESULT OF A MENTAL DISORDER, TO CONSTITUTE A DANGER TO SELF OR OTHERS AND THE COURT ENTERS AN ORDER FOR TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL GRANT ACCESS TO THE PERSON'S NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, DATE OF COMMITMENT AND, ON TERMINATION OF TREATMENT BY COURT ORDER, DATE OF TERMINATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 13, CHAPTER 31 AND TITLE 32, CHAPTER 26.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 9, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 9, 2002.



Passed the House May 2, 20 az,	Passed the Senate March 27, 2003,
by the following vote:Ayes,	by the following vote:Ayes,
O Nays, 2 Not Voting	Nays, Not Voting
Speaker of the House Horman L. More Chief Clerk of the House	President of the Senate Chamin Blutto Secretary of the Senate
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF GOVERNOR This Bill was received by the Governor this day of 12.30 o'elock M. Secretary to the Governor Approved this Approved this	
Approved this	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

S.B. 1173

This Bill was received by the Secretary of State

Secretary of State